

Applicant : Genichi Imamura
Serial No. : 10/758,277
Filed : January 16, 2004
Page : 4 of 7

Attorney's Docket No.: 15146-011001 / EL:SOT:KSM,
FP/L-5-45US

Amendments to the Drawings:

The attached replacement sheet of drawings replaces the original sheet including Fig. 4.

In Fig. 4, applicant has provided a clearer copy of the display 45 and the bar graph display 40.

Attachments following last page of this Amendment:

Replacement Sheet (1 page)

REMARKS

Claims 1-7 are pending, with claim 1 being independent. Claim 1 has been amended. Support for this amendment can be found in the specification, at least at page 6, lines 2-11; page 7, lines 7-25; and Fig. 4. Fig. 4 has also been amended. No new matter has been added.

Drawings

Fig. 4 has been objected to because the displayed signal is illegible. Applicant has provided a replacement sheet that includes Fig. 4 and shows the displayed signal. Accordingly, applicant requests withdrawal of this objection.

Claim Rejections – 35 U.S.C. §103

Independent claim 1 recites a video signal level monitoring apparatus that monitors the level of a video signal. The apparatus includes means for inputting a first color difference component (Cb) and a second color difference component (Cr) of a component video signal, means for inputting a luminance component (Y) of the component video signal as a luminance component (Y) of a composite video signal, and means for generating a color component (C) of the composite video signal from the first color difference component and the second color difference component. The apparatus also includes means for displaying each of the amplitude values of the color component (C) and the luminance component (Y) in a one-dimensional direction. One of the amplitude values is superposed on the other of the amplitude values, and the amplitude value of the color component (C) is a peak-to-peak value.

Claims 1-7 have been rejected as being obvious over Fig. 2 of applicant's own disclosure (Fig. 2) in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,069,607 (Everett). Applicant requests withdrawal of this rejection because neither Fig. 2 nor Everett describes or suggests displaying each of an amplitude value of a color component (C) and a luminance component (Y) in a one-dimensional direction such that one of the amplitude values is superposed on the other of the amplitude values and the amplitude value of the color component (C) is a peak-to-peak value, as recited in claim 1.

Fig. 2 shows a display for controlling the level of the NTSC composite signal, which is a vector formed of a luminance component and a color component. See the specification at page 2, lines 4-17. However, as the Examiner realizes, Fig. 2 fails to describe or suggest a display of amplitude values of the color component and the luminance component in a one-dimensional direction. Moreover, Fig. 2 also fails to describe or suggest that one of the amplitude values is superposed on the other of the amplitude values or that the amplitude value of the color component is a peak-to-peak value, as also recited in claim 1.

Everett does not remedy the failure of Fig. 2 to describe or suggest such features. Everett relates to a display that includes a video image 220 in an upper right quadrant, a waveform 222 in a lower right quadrant, a vector representation of a signal 224 in a lower left quadrant, and an audio graphic display 226 of the audio levels 2 in an upper left quadrant. See Everett at col. 8, lines 31-47 and Fig. 5. The audio graphic display 226 is a bar graph. See Everett at col. 8, lines 40-45 and Fig. 5. However, Everett's display does not include amplitude values of color and luminance components and it does not include an amplitude value superposed on another amplitude value, as recited in claim 1. Rather, the bar graph, which displays values in one dimension, only displays audio graphic information. See Everett at col. 9, lines 1-17 and Fig. 5.

Thus, the proposed modification of Fig. 2 with the disclosure of Everett would still fail to describe or suggest displaying each of an amplitude value of a color component (C) and a luminance component (Y) in a one-dimensional direction such that one of the amplitude values is superposed on the other of the amplitude values and the amplitude value of the color component (C) is a peak-to-peak value, as recited in claim 1. Accordingly, claim 1 is allowable over Fig. 2 and Everett. Claims 2-7 depend from claim 1 and are allowable for at least the reasons that claim 1 is allowable.

Applicant : Genichi Imamura
Serial No. : 10/758,277
Filed : January 16, 2004
Page : 7 of 7

Attorney's Docket No.: 15146-011001 / EL:SOT:KSM,
FP/L-5-45US

Conclusion

The fee in the amount of \$120 for the one-month extension of time is being paid concurrently herewith on the Electronic Filing System (EFS) by way of Deposit Account authorization. Please apply any other charges or credits to Deposit Account No. 06 1050.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: November 17, 2006

/Diana DiBerardino/

Diana DiBerardino

Reg. No. 45,653

Fish & Richardson P.C.
1425 K Street, N.W.
11th Floor
Washington, DC 20005-3500
Telephone: (202) 783-5070
Facsimile: (202) 783-2331